TICE.
LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861,"
bia, can be obtained on applica-
General of Vancouver Island,
ry Office, New Westminster, and
trates situated at Hope, Yale,
on, Forks of Quesnelle, and Rock
of one shilling per copy.
ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.
. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 tf.

ES! SAFES!.
F. TILMAN,
90 Battery-street,
San Francisco,
Tilton & McFarland's celebrated
Burglar Safes. This safe is well
r its unsurpassed fire-proof qual-
in California, as well as in the
known. We can refer to endless
es in our mining towns, where
subjected to the most severe tests
es. The safes are secured by our
This lock is in every respect the
. It requires the key and combi-
If the key should be abstracted
ld be perfectly useles to the pos-
owledge of the combination, or
owner carries in his head.
a reliable safe we offer the above
r in the the market.
nt on hand and to arrive.
F. TILMAN,
90 Battery-st., San Francisco.

HING REMEDY!
'S OINTMENT.
Expels Disease!
productions of human skill have
rseded by new inventions or dis-
h this remedy. It is not fora
nd in all countries." And Why?
e generic root of all diseases in
l art can accomplish nothing be-
tment, penetrating through flesh
through a porous substance,
ease, such as scrofula, erysipelas,
eruptive and ulcerous dischatges
l eradicates the taint at once and
Bad Legs.
ure any case of Bad Leg even if
ng, or however hard or discolored
swollen the size of a person's
tment is well rubbed into the
ted twice a day in large quan-
pt covered with linen rags thickly
nt; from this mode of treatment,
f unhealthy humor will follow,
ll heafed on the leg, or other
ral appearance.
Sores, and Ulcers.
cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or
if of 20 years standing, by the
nt and Pills. The effect of this
virulent ulcers and sores, is al-
rst discharges the poison which
and proud flesh, and thus the
properties afterwards complete,
anent. It has a wonderful effect
occasioned by mosquetos, sand-
Piles.
ure the worst cases of Piles if
ted directions even if of 20
ions on the Skin.
ty eruptions, and all irritations
disappear after a few applications
t. In these cases brisk friction
the ordinary eruptions are
spiration; and as this penetrat-
the pores, and invigorates
sipates the inflammation by a
whose faces or arms are dis-
iseases, may readily remove the
the skin its natural tint, flexi-
the use of this safe but power-
Fever Sores.
E where medicinal waters,
pharmacopœia have proved
ll accomplish a thorough cure.
ckly under its influence, and its
ntracted sinews is truly wonder-
Scrofula, Erysipelas.
terrible and agonizing dis-
rms, and when seemingly
appear under a persevering
g, healing antidote to pain
Pills should be used in the following
Scalds.
Sore Nipples.
Sore-throats.
Skin-diseases.
Scurvy.
Sore-heads.
Tumors
Ulcers.
Wounds.
Yaws.
ment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
ple Bar) London; and by all re-
l Dealers in Medicines through-
derable saving by taking the
r the guidance of patients in
d to each Pot.
RTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

itable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

RINTING,
y description,
OMPRISING
ll Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
ndbills, Labels,
&c., &c.,
oderate charges, in the neatest
h the utmost dispatch,
Office of the
COLUMBIAN.

very Thursday by JOHN ROBSON,
ia-street, New Westminster, in
Columbia.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 3, Vol. 2. **NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1862.** **Price 1s. or 25 cts.**

VANCOUVER ISLAND PILOT.

The following extracts from a book bearing the above title, by Capt. G. H. Richards, R. N., well and favorably known in this country, will be interesting to our readers:

"Victoria harbour is a little more than 2 miles eastward of Esquimalt, with its entrance between Ogden and MacLaughlin points. Macaulay or Sailor point, a remarkable projection nearly midway between the two harbors, is a bare flat point about 30 feet high, showing as a yellow clay cliff, worn by the action of the sea and weather into a rounded nob at the extreme. The coast on either side of this point for a mile is fringed with sunken rocks, and is dangerous for boats in bad weather, many fatal accidents having occurred.

"The entrance to Victoria harbor is shoal, narrow, and intricate, and with S.W. or S.E. gales a heavy rolling swell sets on the coast, which renders the anchorage outside unsafe, while vessels of burthen cannot run in for shelter unless at or near high water. Vessels drawing 14 or 15 feet water may, under ordinary circumstances, enter at such times of tide, and ships drawing 17 feet have entered, though only at the top of spring tides.

"The channel is buoyed, but it is necessary to take a pilot, and the space is so confined and torturous that a long ship has considerable difficulty in making the necessary turn; a large per-centage of vessels entering the port, small as well as large, constantly run aground from these causes, or from trying to enter at an improper time of tide, or neglecting to take a pilot. Such accidents, however are seldom attended with more than delay and inconvenience, as the shoalest and most intricate part of the passage is sheltered; when within the port is perfectly land-locked, and vessels may lie in from 14 to 18 feet at low water, but the harbour accomodation is limited.

"Doubtless Victoria harbor is susceptible of improvement by artificial means, though it is improbable that it can ever be made a safe and convenient port of entry for vessels of even moderate tonnage, at all times of tide and weather, and it appears not a little remarkable that with the excellent harbor of Esquimalt within 2 miles, Victoria should have been continued as the commercial port of a rising colony, whose interests cannot but suffer materially from the risks and delays which shipping must encounter in approaching the commercial capital.

"Victoria was selected by the Hudson bay company as the depot of their establishments in consequence of the quantity of clear good land in the immediate neighborhood, and the harbour being sufficiently spacious for the few small vessels in their employ, and as a site in these respects was admirably chosen, but it has been a fatal mistake at a later date not to have adopted Esquimalt as the commercial port."

"FRASER RIVER, in point of magnitude and present commercial importance, is second only to the Columbia on the noth-west coast of America. In its entire freedom from risk of life and shipwreck, it possesses infinite advantages over any other river on the coast, and the cause of this immunity from the dangers and inconveniences to which all great rivers emptying themselves on an exposed coast are subject, is sufficiently obvious. A sheltered strait, scarcely 15 miles across, receives its waters; and the neighboring island of Vancouver serves as a natural breakwater, preventing the possibility of any sea arising which would prove dangerous to vessels even of the smallest class.

"To the same cause may be attributed in a great measure the fixed and unvarying character of the shoals through which this magnificent stream pursues its underious course into the strait of Georgia; and there can be little doubt that it is destined, at no distant period, to fulfil, to the utmost, as it is already partially fulfilling, the purposes for which nature ordained it—the outlet for the products of a great country, whose riches in mineral and agricultural wealth are daily being more fully discovered and developed.

"Vessels of from 18 to 20 feet draught may enter the Fraser and proceed as high as Langley or a few miles above it with ease, provided they have or are assisted by steam power; the only difficulty is at the entrance, and this is easily overcome by providing pilots and the means of maintaining the buoys in their positions. The great quantity of deposit brought down by the freshets of summer has created an extensive series of banks, which extend 5 miles outside the entrance proper of the river. The main stream has forced an almost straight though somewhat narrow channel through these banks, and at its junction with the current of the strait of Georgia, which runs at right angles to it, has caused the wall-edged bank before alluded to, extending to Roberts point on the south and Grey point on the north."

"NEW WESTMINSTER, the capital of British Columbia, stands on the north or right bank of the Fraser river, just above the junction of the North Fork, and 15 miles in a general north-easterly direction from the entrance proper; it occupies a commanding and well chosen position, being within an easy distance of the entrance, and having great facilities for wharfage along its water frontage, a good depth of water, and excellent anchorage.

"The river bank is somewhat precipitous in places, and the country at the back is like all the lower parts of the Fraser (unless, indeed, in the immediate neighborhood of the entrance, where it is swampy grass land, subject to inundation during the freshets), densely wooded; a considerable clearing, however, of the timber has taken place in the vicinity of the town, which already assumes a prominent and thriving aspect, and when the facilities for entering the river and its capabilities are better known, will no doubt rise more rapidly into importance.

"The military establishment or camp of the Royal Engineers, a mile above New Westminster, is a most picturesque spot, commanding an uninterrupted view of the Queens reach, a broad, deep, and magnificent sheet of water. From the camp to port Moody, an excellent harbor at the head of Burrard inlet is 4 miles in a north direction; a good trail exists between the two places, and a wagon road is in course of of construction to the outer harbor of the inlet, which, when completed, will be an important work. At 5 miles eastward of New Westminster is the entrance to Pitt river, which runs in a general direction from N.N.E. to N.E. for 28 miles, terminating in two remarkable lakes enclosed between almost perpendicular mountains, and navigable to the head for vessels of 14 feet draught, the depth in places being far too great for anchorage. A large tract of low grass land lies on both sides of the entrance of the Pitt, which, however, is generally overflowed, or partially so, during 6 weeks of summer."

"Burrard inlet differs from most of the great sounds of this coast in being extremely easy of access to vessels of any size or class, and in the convenient depth of water for anchorage which may be found in almost every part of it; its close proximity to Fraser river, with the great facilities for constructing roads between the two places, likewise adds considerably to its importance; it is divided into three distinct harbors, viz., English bay or the outer anchorage, Coal harbor above the first narrows, and port Moody at the head of the eastern arm of the inlet."

Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria. } { A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROS.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

Fireproof Store, Royal Hotel Building,

WHARF STEET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

ARE CONSTANTLY in receipt of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which they offer for sale at low rates.

FOR SALE—200 doz. Fancy German Pipes.

☞ Orders from the country promptly filled. f20

NOTICE TO PACKERS.

Mules! Mules!

THE Subscriber will be in receipt, from the Sandwich Islands, of

Fifty Good Pack Mules,

early in the month of April.

JAMES LOWE,

Office—Pidwell's Building, Yates street, Victoria. fe20

WEBSTER & CO.,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER,

And Findings of Every Description.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Shoes of all Kinds.

mh28

James Wilcox,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

ROYAL HOTEL,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.,

WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,

to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:

BOARD, BY THE WEEK, - - - - $6 00
BOARD AND LODGING, Do., - - - - 8 00

oc3 3m JAMES WILCOX, Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco, ap18 1y

Victoria Advertisements.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets---10 pieces;
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—2¼, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks—with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;
Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
no21-tc Victoria, V. I.

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, - - Mrs. Woods.
Ladies Assistants, - - { Miss Penrice. { Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, $4 per month.
From 10 to 15 " " $6
Above 15 " " $10

The only Extras are—

(1) Modern Languages,
(2) Music and Singing,
(3) Drawing and Painting, } $2 per month each.

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.
Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.
Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.
Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
Elements of Natural Philosophy.
Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, $5,
" twelve to sixteen " $6, } per month.
" sixteen and upwards $8,

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.
There will be two Vacations in the year.
For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Feb. 13.

Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—
50 kegs East Boston S. rup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do (pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.
je20 MARTIN BROS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

LANGLEY BRO'S.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

New Advertisements.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET

COMPANY'S AGENCY,

For British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

OFFICE—MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS is respectfully solicited to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S VESSELS AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and Aspinwall DIRECT being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France, covered by insurance, for delivery to the Agent of the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY at Panama.

An arrangement also exists for the transmission by Express to and from Aspinwall, of measurement goods, jewelry and plate. Merchants in the North Pacific will find it to their advantage to instruct their correspondents to ship all their HIGHER CLASS FREIGHT FROM EUROPE by this Line, and to those concerned in the trade with Havana, the facilities afforded by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Steamers in conveying Merchandise, such as Cigars, &c., through to Panama, without the necessity of the intervention of an Agent, is especially convenient. Arrangements can be made for the shipment of Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Furs, &c., to Europe from Aspinwall, by the Company's steamers, on favorable terms.

Further information on the subject of Freight, Passage Money, and the general arrangement of the Company, will be furnished by the undersigned.

ALEX. D. MACDONALD,
fe13 Agent.

Aux Français!!

JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,

Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.,

COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espece de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco!

Veuillez envoyer vos commandes! oc3 3m

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GIFT BOOKS

FOR

Christmas and New Year's,

and a large stock of

Bound Books, Novels, and Stationery.

—ALSO—

Diaries and Almanacs for 1862.

S. T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Dec. 19, 1861. d19

JOHNNY WHITELAW, LATE OF CAPT. PETERSON'S. } { FRANK REBADAUD BONAPARTE.

The American House,

UPPER CROSSING BONAPARTE.

THE BEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH LIQUORS will be kept, and every possible exertion made, to give entire satisfaction to the miner, the packer, and the traveller.

Good Stabling

will also be provided, and feed for animals furnished.

WHITELAW & REBADAUD.
oc31 tf

THE ELDORADO HOTEL,

LYTTON,

Is kept by CAPT. PETERSON.

AT THE BAR YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

of the best description, and in the RESTAURANT a bountiful table, supplied with

All the Luxuries of the Season.

☞ The BILLIARD SALOON is furnished with first class Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions. oc31 tf

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.
je13tf

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have this day sold all my right, title, and interest in the concern known as Golding, Decker & Co., Lillooet Lake, to Geo. Golding.

F. B. DECKER.
Lillooet Lake, November 1st, 1861. ja30 1m

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

OUR POLITICAL POSITION.

There is a good deal of indignation exhibited at the reception given to the delegates from this city, who went to Victoria seeking information regarding the mail subsidy between San Francisco and that place. The indignation is honest and natural; for the treatment given to those deputies is not so much an insult to them as it is to those who sent them. The citizens of New Westminster do not deserve cavalier treatment from the authorities of this Colony. They paid their money for their worthless lots, upon a promise that it would be expended in making those lots valuable—a promise which has been most shamefully broken. Regardless of this swindle, they have gone on taxing themselves to do work for which they had already paid, and what they have done may be favorably compared with any official work in the Colony. Let us just take a look at some of this Government work. What has been done for the large amount collected ostensibly for river improvements? Nothing but the sand-basket affair on Harrison Rapids, which half a dozen miners would be ashamed of as a week's work, or which a freshet would destroy in a day. The Siwashes laugh as they paddle past it. There is a tax of eleven dollars per ton for roads, charged on all goods whether they go fifty yards or ninety miles, the greatest distance they can go; and by a new style of financiering charged to the boatmen, who prefer a chance of drowning in Fraser River to risking their necks on the so-called roads. Let those who waded through the sand and mud of the portages, or gazed helplessly across a gully on the Similkameen trail, tell how that tax is expended. Good roads can scarcely be expected while contracts are given to influential but bankrupt men, who run away from their work and leave their laborers unpaid. This Colony, unlike any other, maintains a body of soldiers; few certainly, and Sappers, most useful men in a new country. But while they are employed at labor which civilians can do cheaper and better, the land remains unsurveyed, and a hundred other things to which their educated heads and hands are suited, left undone. We say unsurveyed without qualification, because we count the strips along the lower river nothing; a civilian paid by the acre would do it all in two months. All the land in the lower country is subject to a peculiar treatment, unknown elsewhere. Let five or six men desirous of settling conceive that any part of the country would suit them, and down goes RESERVATION on that spot as quickly as if somebody stood over the map with a stencil-plate and brush ready for such contingencies. We might adduce many more instances of such management from the public works, and a few that some people would not like to hear loudly discussed; but it is—we must be vulgar—a dirty puddle to meddle with, scarce to be thought of without disgust. Contrast this heap of mismanagement and selfishness with the work done to this city by the citizens themselves, and say if the men who have honestly done their part do not at least deserve courtesy when they ask that the money altogether raised in this Colony, might in part be used for its benefit. If the indignation displayed was directed towards the proper object, we would not take the trouble of making comments, well knowing that they would be useless; but we are British, heart and soul, and we do not like to hear it said, as we have heard it said, for all the British Government care about the Colony the people might as well be north of the fifty-fifth, or south of the forty-ninth parallel. The parties who speak thus know nothing of the British Government, or they would understand that with such an immense extent of Colonies it can easily be deceived. We acknowledge that those two Governments have the advantage in two respects. In Russia when a man proves himself unsuited to his situation, he is out of it instanter; and American citizens cannot be treated as the property of a Joint Stock Company.

Since fifty-eight this Colony has been virtually governed for the Hudson Bay Company, as it was formally before. Every act has tended towards one object—to enhance the value of the property of the Company and its servants on Vancouver Island. So patent has this fact been to all, it has given rise to a belief that at the constitution of the Colony, a lien on it was given to the Company, they appointing their own receiver; and it is suspected that our heavy taxes go directly, as it is known they go indirectly, to swell their dividends. Not only is every facility given to keep the trade for the time being in Victoria, but continual expeditions are going on, under pretence of finding a new route to the upper country, which would cut off the transit through New Westminster; thus throwing a shade of uncertainty over this city, which induces persons coming to the Colonies to avoid it and settle in Victoria in preference. And oh! you foolish Victorians, how delighted you are when an expedition sets out to discover a new road to the mines; how you congratulate each other at the prospect of cutting out New Westminster, and nothing to pay. But you do pay, however; and a great deal more than if you footed all the bills of all the Majors that ever left Oregon. In what a bull-headed way you rush at Victoria lots! How you hate your neighbors if, being so much the bigger fools, they over-size your piles at a land auction! forgetting that if a new route to the mines were discovered, and people were fools enough to believe another guarantee like that given to New Westminster, and as soon as your masters had made some cash by lots, the same outcry would be heard from there which is now heard from here. But go on, you are only following the fate of all such men as you are. When all the Victorian lots are sold, when you are thoroughly sold, and your friends find the game cannot be played any longer, then you will find how neatly you have been done for, and despairingly asking for an explanation, you will be answered in that large, oracular manner, which is so celebrated: "Pooh, pooh, my friends! how could you think of such a thing? You might as well expect the commercial capital of the Canadas to be on Cape Breton, as that of British Columbia to be on Vancouver Island." We don't blame you, Victorians, for all the trouble you bring on us; you are in a worse position than we are. You are like all selfish men, when they meet equally selfish and much longer headed ones. If there were no covetous people, gambling would be a poor business; he who cares nothing for the stakes, seldom looses at the game.

The existence of this state of things might be excusable when the British Government had no means of getting information about these Colonies except from the Hudson Bay Company, their servants, or those who were companyized; but by this time Government should know the proper value of statements coming from such sources. Let Government examine the Vancouver Island emigration scheme, and see how it was carried out in the Colony; it will be found simply a sham, got up to please the people at home, when the immigration fever ran high. What specious representations were made of the power and talent of the Company's servants, and yet the bungling bluster of a day came near destroying what had been a labor of years to the most astute of British statesmen. There was one affair which the people at home heard a most extraordinary account of, which, if they ever see this, they may better understand. When the miners had no protection from the thefts and treachery of the Indians, none from the ruffianism of the then bad class of miners who had just escaped from California and Judge Lynch, outrage and reprisal went on until a number of white men combined and began slaughtering the Indians, men, women and children. Fortunately there were many more brave true men among the miners than escaped blacklegs, and these brave men joined together and compelled both parties to peace. Neither Government servant nor Hudson Bay servant had anything to do with our famous Indian war. A few arrived when all was over, and caused a good deal of laughter at a very small degree of strength and a very large display of pomposity; but otherwise than putting people in a good humor by causing amusement, they might as as well have been in Hong Kong. Yet the English papers came here with glowing accounts of this affair, the memory of which has since made us look with an eye of charity on the bombast of the New York heroes. Can it be possible that all this sham can keep the English people from inquiring into the state of this Colony, one of their most distant and assailable members; that in the present threatening appearance of the world they will rely on what is veiled in mock tinsel? It is scarcely credible. Do they not know that until the good time comes when every Colony will be represented in Old Westminster, the people can have but treacherous means of communicating their desires and difficulties? Sometimes the shade of that mortgage contract rises up in men's minds and declares itself a substance, but we cannot believe it.

If it does exist, the better policy would be, to let the people know how much they are held in bondage for; no matter how unjust the demand, it will be instantly paid. They have ventured too much already to draw back now, when there is some hope of a return. Good Government is at the present moment worth any price. The country is proved rich in minerals, a large immigration is a certainty, nothing but maladministration can keep us from prosperity. Give us officials without antecedent attachments; good, equitable laws and a power to enforce them, and this country will soon be behind no dependency to the Crown. On the contrary let the present state of things continue much longer, and they will have made the Colony bankrupt and the people disaffected.

Many complaints and warnings about the management of these Colonies have been given to the British Government, but whether they were not read, or unheeded, they have not caused inquiry. We now plainly tell them that the respect for British rule which was gathering strength on the Pacific slope has met with a check, which is already causing a reaction; that long before they see this, if they ever see it, a British Court of Justice will be, as British Colonial Government has been, laughed at wherever English can be read, from Fort Rupert to Panama. And we will tell them another thing, which they may hear with regret or gratification, as they are honest statesmen or mere office seekers; in this distant country men forget the difference between Whig and Tory; all done, or left undone, is attributed only to British rule, so that it is not their own reputation they are risking, but the prestige of the British nation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA vs. OREGON AS A STOCK RAISING COUNTRY.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." The severe winter through which we have just passed, has demonstrated to us the important fact that, as a stock raising country, this Colony possesses great advantages over Oregon. Stock in the upper, or rather central part of the Colony, has wintered well; from the best information within our reach, not more than three per cent having perished. The principal loss has been on the Sumass, partly to be accounted for from the fact that much of the stock turned out there late in the fall was in a very low and worn out condition; and partly because the prairie there is much exposed to the cold winds. At Mud Bay, about 8 miles from this city, Messrs. Moody & Co., turned out over 80 head last fall, and although they have had to depend entirely upon the forage afforded by the praire, they have maintained excellent condition, and are now proper subjects for the butcher. After a careful calculation, based upon the most reliable information from all parts, we have arrived at the conclusion that of the entire stock in this colony, not more than 8 per cent has been winter killed.

In Oregon, however, the case is very different. Mr. Moody, who has just returned from that country, informs us that it is his firm conviction that seven-eights of the entire stock there has perished. He says it is quite sickening to see the piles of dead carcasses lying in every direction, and mentions several instances of farmers losing almost every animal.

While we would not rejoice over the misfortunes of our neighbors, we think it is but right to draw attention to this subject, in order that men may learn wisdom from the past, and see the folly of depending upon a foreign country for our supplies, when we possess all the requisites for producing a home supply. If the importation of stock from Oregon is a lucrative trade, surely it would be a profitable business to raise stock here, thereby saving the heavy freight and duty paid by the importer.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DIVINE SERVICE.—We are desired to announce that the Rev. E. Robson of Nanaimo, will preach in the Wesleyan Church, Mary street, this evening at 7 o'clock.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The annual District Meeting of the Wesleyan British Pacific Mission was appointed to take place in this city to-day; but owing to the non-arrival of Dr. Evans from Victoria it is postponed till such arrival. It is expected that one or more of the clergymen from a distance will preach in the Wesleyan Church on Sabbath.

ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL.—A meeting of subscribers, pursuant to the call of the Hon. Secretary, was held in the Court House on Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing a President, Col. Moody having resigned; which resulted in the election of Capt. Cooper without opposition. A communication from the Colonial Secretary requesting the subscribers to nominate a Board of Trustees for the Hospital Property was read, whereupon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, the Colonial Treasurer and the Registrar General were nominated. Mr. Holbrook gave notice that he would at a subsequent meeting move the nomination of a Patron and Patroness to the Royal Columbian Hospital, after which the meeting adjourned. We expect to publish the list of subscribers next week, and should there be any who have not yet caused their names to be placed upon that list, we would suggest the propriety of their coming forward, meantime, in support of this institution, whose claims upon every man in this Colony are incontrovertable.

THEATRICAL.—The Potter Troupe, who have performed twenty-one nights in the Pioneer Theatre during the very dullest season of the year to large and appreciative audiences, left for Victoria by the str. Emily Harris on Tuesday. They gave a benefit on Monday night to the "Hyack" Fire Company, on which occasion "Hamlet" was played in a manner which was highly satisfactory to the audience, and reflected the greatest credit upon the leading artistes. We have not space to enter into details, or dilate upon individual merit, suffice it to say that, as a company, they have been signally successful here, and carry with them the goodwishes of the community.

Mr. J. T. Scott, the enterprising proprietor of the Theatre, is making extensive changes, by which it will be converted into a splendid Billiard Saloon.

IS OUR NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL AN ABSENTEE ALSO?—It is now over three months since the Attorney General has been in this Colony. Is it reasonable to suppose he will be in a position to discharge the duties of Queen's prosecutor, by residing in another Colony till the Assize day arrives, and suddenly making his appearance amongst us, a stranger to the cases on the calender? We would give Mr. Crease a friendly hint that if he would not render himself obnoxious to the people, he *must* reside in the Colony to which he has been appointed.

THE INDIAN STABBING CASE.—The Indian to whom we referred in our last is pronounced out of danger, and Wm. Keathly has been admitted to bail, and will be placed on his trial at the assizes on Saturday the 29th inst.

NEW WESTMINSTER AND BURRARD INLET, VS. VICTORIA AND ESQUIMALT.—On our first page will be found extracts from a book by Capt. G. H. Richards, R. N., giving a brief but faithful description of our harbors &c; from a perusal of which, any unbiased person could scarcely avoid arriving at a conclusion unfavorable to Victoria. Did our friends across the Gulf confine their pretensions and aspirations to being the capital of their own little Island, we should have no disposition to notice them and their organ. But when they rave after the most insane fashion about Victoria's destiny, as the great commercial emporium for the British Pacific; when they undertake to decry and misrepresent this place, in order to gratify their selfish and inordinate ambition and greed, they must not be surprised if we occasionally make the truth known, even if it should defeat their base purposes.

Capt. Richards is a gentleman placed entirely above the influences of any local or personal bias, has made it his business to inform himself upon the subject on which he writes, and consequently is the best and most undoubted authority. The interested croakings of a baker's dozen of such men as Donald Fraser would be but like a feather in the balance when set up against such authority as that to which we refer. Let Capt. Richards, then, be true, and every hireling, slandering scribbler, a liar!

A second book, from the same source, is expected shortly to appear, which will treat more fully upon British Columbia, and for which we shall anxiously look.

THE ROAD FROM LYTTON TO COOK AND KIMBALL'S FERRY.—We would direct attention to the extension of the time for sending in tenders for this road. The extension is on account of the severity of the winter, and is very proper, as it will afford those who may desire to tender, an opportunity to inspect the site.

THE CARY MAIL SUBSIDY appears to be regarded, even by Victoria, as a curse rather than a boon, and the celebrated author thereof is blamed for not taking advantage of several breaches of contract on the part of the company, in order to rid the Colony of the accursed bargain. Victoria greed was the procuring cause of our Treasury being robbed to the tune of $12,500, and now let them enjoy the questionable advantages resulting from the foul plot.

THE EMILY HARRIS arrived at Port Moody on Monday night, the 3d inst., bringing California papers of the 17th, and the *Clamtown Colonist* of the 20th February—just 11 days old!

THE schr. Tolo was capsized opposite the American station on San Juan Island on the 26th ult., drowning the captain, four passengers and one seaman.

DONALD FRASER ON THE PRESS OF VICTORIA.—This individual, who has attained a somewhat unenviable notoriety as a correspondent, in a letter to the *London Times*, dated Victoria, October 26th, 1861, perpetrates the following piece of stupid impertinence:

"While upon the subject of naval matters, I may take occasion to allude to a series of silly attacks which was made by the local press upon Admiral Maitland during the period of his stay here.

"The first was founded on the fact that several of the sailors who had deserted from the flag-ship had, after capture and trial, been put into the chain gang to work out their sentence. * *

"The other attack was compounded of the unfairness with which the Admiral, of his own sovereign will and pleasure, awarded the contracts for the supply of bread and of ship's stores (chandlery) for the squadron without first advertising for tenders, and (what excited most ire) of his indifference to the appeals made by the press for an explanation. The silent contempt with which he treated these appeals, which oscillated between the pathetic and the splenetic, was construed into a high crime and misdemeanour against the sovereignty of public opinion! One might have thought that the obscure Helots who barked so crabbedly paid a quarter of the interest of the National Debt of England in taxes every year, such was their solicitude for the naval expenditure.

"The charges brought against the Admiral reflect only on those who made them. In this, as in all other affairs, the persons who conduct the newspapers in Victoria are not in a position to ascertain the truth. THEIR STATUS PRECLUDES THEM FROM LEARNING ANYTHING WHICH THEY DO NOT SEE! The facts of the contracts could have been ascertained had information been asked for by any *decent* person in the proper quarter."

[What do our Clamtown cotemporaries think of Donald's opinion of their "status"? What a pity there should not be at least ONE "decent" person connected with the profession in Clamtown, so that needful information might be obtained from the naval department! Donald's fling at their "decency" is certainly a hard nut to crack—especially coming from such a quarter! We sympathize with them.—ED. B. C.]

BLUNDERING OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.—We take the following from the *Illustrated London News* as a specimen of the gross ignorance which exists in high quarters in England upon the Geography of this country. We need scarcely inform our readers that Victoria is not in British Columbia, and that no such paper as the *Victoria Times* was ever published in either Colony:—"The *Victoria* (British Columbia) *Times* states that from the commencement of the present season down to the last dates the yield of the gold-diggings in the upper country averaged over $70,000 per week."

CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—The President of the Canadian Institute of Montreal has received, through the medium of the French Consul, a case containing one hundred and fifty-six volumes of rare and interesting works, being a present from His Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon to the Institute. The gift includes a small lot of choice engravings, and is accompanied by a letter from the Prince, in which he requests the members to accept his present as a remembrance of his visit to Canada, and as a token of the interest he takes in the welfare of the Institute.

THE LONGEST TELEGRAPH.—San Francisco is now at one end of the longest telegraphic line in the world—79 degrees of longitude—St. John's, Newfoundland, being in 52° 43' lon. W. Greenwich, while San Francisco is in 122°. The news which starts from Newfoundland at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will reach the Pacific coast about half an hour before noon of the same day, and the news which San Francisco sends at midday will reach the foggy Newfoundlanders at 4½ p. m. It cannot be long ere the electric wire may be stretched from Oregon to Behring's Straits there to connect with the great Russian telegraph, and so place the North American continent in daily communication with Europe and the East.

THE NEW SULTAN, it would seem, is a great improvement on his predecessor. He has set himself to work in good earnest to reform existing abuses. He has abolished the harem, having himself but one wife, and in the face of the bitter prejudice of the Moslems against all other creeds, he announced in his speeches that all his subjects are equal. He has even gone so far as to confer the high rank of the Pachalic on several Christians. The sick man may yet recover.

Holloway's Pills.—Good digestion guaranteed.—The stomach has more to answer for in creating mankind's misery, than the head and heart put togeteer. How little sympathy is frequently awarded to this most necessary viscus. A trifle expended in Holloway's Pills would be often better than a fortune in securing happiness. These admirable Pills facilitate digestion, strengthen the stomach, prevent flatulency, act as gentle aperients, purify the blood, and invigorate the nerves. They dispel the doubts, and fortify the judgment of the student, and all who are engaged in sedentary pursuits. In a word these Pills confer on the weakest stomach many privileges only possessed by the most robust; they enable that organ without distress to obtain nutriment, activity and strength.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—In your paper of the 20th ult. appears a communication in regard to this end of Pitt River Road. Now, sir, allow me to declare to the people of New Westminster and surrounding country, that a more ignominious combination of glaring falsehoods never before met the public eye, in the shape of print. Sir, I do not for a moment attempt to use such strong language without being able to satisfy the public that nothing short of a low, unprincipled, private spite, could have induced any one to pen such an article, devoid of the smallest consideration for the public good. Now for the falsehoods, if that is not too mild a name for such gross misstatements. In the first place there has been animals over the road, and that, too, when just fresh thrown up, and had no time to pack together, and they did not sink above the fetlock, instead of the knee, as "Snif kins" has it. In the next place, and this is what I wish to draw your attention to most particularly, is the fact that not one single yard of that road is finished. The ditch "Snif kins" speaks of was only intended by me for a sufficient drainage to keep the water off the road until it packed and drained, and as soon now as the weather will admit, I intend making the ditches a proper depth and width. As for the short turns, sharp pitches, etc., any one taking a walk out on the road will soon be satisfied of the falsity of that statement. The crosswaying I consider, and so do many others, is the best, or rather will be when completed, one of the best in the Colony, and all the Specification requires. At all events I do not envy "Snif kins" his amiable disposition; it can hardly be said to be a happy one. By inserting these few lines you will much oblige, yours respectfully,

G. W. HODGKINSON.

March 4th, 1862.

[We publish the above, although not couched in the most choice language, because we are anxious to afford an opportunity for reply. We must say, however, that if the object of "*Snif-kins*" was to call attention to the road in question, he has succeeded admirably.—ED.]

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—You will please favor me by saying in your next issue that I am not the author of the article signed "*Snifkins*," which refers to the road in process of construction from the Camp towards Pitt river. I can find enough to do to attend to my own business. I have no doubt that if the truth was known, "*Snifkins*" is a near relative to *my* old friend, "*Ishmael*."

Yours, &c.
JAMES KENNEDY.

THE WAR.

We have news from the seat of War down to the 19th ult., and possessing considerable interest. The most decisive victory yet gained by the Federal arms, is the capture of Fort Donelson. The fight lasted four days, and the Fort was unconditionally surrendered on Sunday, the 16th. The Confederates were commanded by General Buckner, and the Federal troops by General Grant. The number of prisoners is put at 15,000, including 400 commissioned officers. The Federal loss is stated to be 400 killed and 800 wounded. General Grant was confirmed Major-General at Washington on the 19th, doubtless in recognition of his great victory at Fort Donelson. Brigadier-General Price, Col. Dorsey, Col. Cross, and Capt. Inge, of Price's staff, had been captured; and it would seem the Confederate forces are gradually receding before the Northern army. Generals Pillow and Floyd were in Fort Donelson when attacked, but, with their brigades, stole away during the night in rather a clandestine and inglorious manner; and fearing pursuit and capture threw their arms, the best minie rifles, into the river, from whence many of them were fished out by the crews of the gunboats. Capt. Dixon, the Confederate chief of the artillery, who evinced great engineering skill in the construction of fortifications, was killed in one of his batteries on Friday. There were demonstrations at Washington on receipt of the news of the victory, on the 16th. Savannah, Georgia, is reported to have surrendered without striking a blow. But this, as well as the figures

POOR COPY

given in the Fort Donelson capture, we are disposed to receive with considerable caution and some discount.

European dates are to the 4th February. The Nashville sailed from Southampton on the 3rd, and the Federal steamer Tuscarora assayed to pursue her, but was stopped by a British frigate and delayed 24 hours, to give the Nashville time to make good her escape. It is asserted that the Southern Commissioners have offered Great Britain, in return for recognition, the establishment of absolute free trade for fifty years, the abolition of external slave trade, and the emancipation of all blacks born within the Confederate States after such recognition. This is a somewhat tempting proposal; but the impression seems to obtain that it will fail in causing Great Britain to swerve from that honorable and dignified neutrality she has so rigidly maintained during the prolonged struggle, and under an accumulation of the most trying circumstances. It is evident, however, that public feeling towards the North has not undergone much, if any, improvement. The warlike preparations in Canada, as well as the tone of the English press, would augur anything but a satisfactory state of affairs; and a comparatively slight provocation, under existing circumstances, might lead to the most serious results. A scathing article in the London *Dispatch* on American affairs, winds up as follows:

"It is most positively affirmed that General Scott has made the most frantic proposals to the French Emperor, especially offering him Canada as the price of his alliance; and that he has been ordered to quit Paris, his overtures having been communicated to our Government. The formal, unanimous, and precipitate vote by Congress of thanks to Captain Wilkes, is a solemn endorsement by the American nation, thro' its representatives, of the outrage he committed on our flag, and the violation of the prerogative of hospitality claimed by us towards the weak an unfortunate of all countries. As if this were not enough, the Navy Board of Washington has rebuked the Commander of the San Jacinto for not bringing the Trent into harbor for confiscation, and has enjoined all naval commanders in future, under similar circumstances, to repeat and aggravate the original insult. We are not even permitted, therefore, to abide by the litigiosity of diplomatic protocolling on international law. While we are discussing, every mail packet and merchant ship in the British service is liable to search and seizure under the authority, even the injunctions, of the American Minister. It is but too plain that Seward has arrived at the dead drunk point of insisting upon fighting John Bull—and 'Curs'd be he who first cries hold! enough!!"

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 12 o'clock, noon, of *Monday, thirty-first March next*, for the construction, in two Sections, of a

WAGGON ROAD,

18 feet wide, from Lytton, via the Nicaomeen River, to Cook & Kimball's Ferry, over the Thompson River.

The Road to follow the line blazed by the Royal Engineers last Autumn, and the work to be completed on or before the 15th July, 1862.

The Sections are as follow:—

1st Section.—From a point between Blocks V. and XX., Town of Lytton, to a point on the line 100 yards from the North bank of the Nicaomeen River, an estimated distance of Ten and a half miles, more or less. This Section will include the construction of the Bridge over the Nicaomeen.

2d Section.—From the above-mentioned point to a point near the Ferry House, an estimated distance of Ten and a half miles, more or less.

For each of the Sections of the above work three Tenders are invited, based on the following calculations:

I.—That payment be made all in cash.

II.—That payment be made half in Cash, and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. One third of the Bonds to be redeemed on the Thirty-first of December, 1863; one-third on the 31st of December, 1864; one-third on the 31st of December, 1865.

III.—That payment be made all in British Columbia Government Bonds, under similar conditions as above.

For the due and proper completion of each Section, security to the amount of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling will be required.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Bond, (blank forms to be obtained on application,) signed by two parties of known respectability and means, pledging themselves to be jointly and severally bound to the Government of British Columbia in the above-mentioned sums *for the commencement and undertaking of the Contract if awarded*, and for the proper execution and faithful performance, according to the terms of the Specification and Articles of Agreement to be entered into, of the work by the party or parties for whom they are willing to become security. In case of non-compliance with this requirement, no Tender will be entertained.

One-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after the completion of the whole work, to ensure the road being kept in thorough repair for that period.

Tenders to be made in Sterling money, and in lump sums for each Section or for the whole work, and to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the cover the work for which it is a Tender.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Specifications and terms of Contract to be seen and any required information to be obtained on application at this Office, or at that of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands at Yale and Lytton.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
And Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 13th February, 1862.

Memorandum.—As the form of Bonds previously drawn up has been somewhat modified, the attention of persons proposing to tender is particularly drawn to this circumstance. The new form of Bond can be seen at the office of the Lands and Works Department, New Westminster, and of the Magistrates at Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet and Douglas.

3d March, 1862. R. C. M.

Information Wanted,

OF ROBERT SHEPHERD, late of Brockville, Canada West. He is of dark complexion, black hair and eyes, rather spare, five feet ten and a-half inches high, and 36 years of age. When last heard from (July, 1861,) was boating on Seaton Lake, in British Columbia. Any intelligence of his whereabouts, sent to the "British Columbian" Office, will be very gratefully received by his anxious parents. fe27

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the Colonel Commanding the Troops, for chopping, burning off, and thoroughly clearing all the Trees, Underbrush, etc., on Cole Island, at the head of Esquimalt Harbor.

The Trees to be felled at chopping height, and the Underbrush to be cut level with the ground.

No Trees nor Brush whatever to be allowed to fall into the water, and the shore line of the Island is to be carefully cleared of all Timber and Logs to low-water mark.

Tenders will be received at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, addressed to the Colonel Commanding H. M. Troops, up to noon on Monday, 17*th* March, 1862.

Tenders to be made in Sterling money, and to be endorsed on the left hand lower corner "Tender for Clearing, &c., Cole Island."

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
R M. PARSONS, Capt. R. E.

R. E. Camp, New Westminster, 4th March, 1862.

DOUGLAS HOTEL,

BRUCE STREET,

DOUGLAS, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above eligible premises, would announce to the public that he has refitted and furnished the entire establishment in excellent style. Having removed the Saloon to one side, he has now a splendid

DINING HALL

66 feet in length, and good accommodation for upwards of

ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

—AN EXCELLENT—

Billiard Saloon

is connected with the House, and all the modern conveniences usually afforded in a

First Class Hotel.

The Saloon is constantly stocked with GENUINE UNADULTERATED LIQUORS! Miners, and travelers generally, will find the accommodation satisfactory, and charges moderate.

☞ Private Rooms for Families.

R. C. LAYTON,
Proprietor.

Douglas, B. C., Feb. 26, 1862. fe27

Royal Columbia Hospital.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hospital Board of Management, at the temporary Registry Office, up to noon of Thursday, the 6th March, for the construction of a Hospital. Plans, Specifications, and all requisite information, may be obtained at the office of Captain Grant, R. E., who has kindly caused the above to be prepared.

By order of the Board:
ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Hon. Sec'ty.

New Westminster, 20th February, 1862. 3t

Administrator's Notice.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of E. T. BULLEN, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the said Estate to present them on or before the 29th day of May next, or they will be forever barred. Persons indebted will make payment on or before the 29th day of May.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK,
Administrator.

fe20 15w

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EX PRINCE OF THE SEAS.

A choice assortment of the

Finest French Liqueurs,

Consisting in part of

EAU D'OR,	PARFAIT AMOUR,
CURACOA,	KUMMEL,
ANNISETTE,	CREME DE NOYAU.

For Sale by

HENRY NATHAN.

Ex "Prince of the Seas,"

AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

HENRY NATHAN,

9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,

OFFERS FOR SALE

BLANKETS, 2 1-2 and 3 points.

CLOTHING—Velvet coats, fine black cloth frock coats, doeskin, cheviot, and flannel suits, ribbed doeskin pants, tweed coats and pants, shooting coats, reefing jackets, Milton coats, &c., heavy sealskin, cloth and overshirts, felt, oilskin hats, cloth caps, &c., black mauve and fancy silk neck-ties, woolen neck-ties and comforters.

UMBRELLAS—Various qualities and descriptions.

PLATED WARE—Soup and sauce ladles, table and dessert forks and spoons, tea, mustard and salt spoons, &c.

WHITE LEAD—28-lb. and 56-lb. tins.

DRAPERY—Ladies' fancy dresses, linseys, plaids, prints, ginghams, black silks, alpacas, coburgs, skirts, flannels, stays, gray and white sheeting, cotton ticks, &c.

Wine and Beer Corks, Chamois Skins, Tents, Bright Varnish, &c.

OILMAN'S STORES—Pickles, pints and qrts, various brands, Worcestershire and other sauces, mustard, American and English pie-fruits, oysters, biscuits, &c.

Sheet Lead, Lead Pipes, Charcoal, Tin Plates, &c.

BRANDY—Martell's in bulk, rum, gin, whisky, juniper cordial, port, sherry, and liqueurs of various kinds.

HENRY NATHAN,
No. 9, Wharf street.

ja2 tf

New Advertisements.

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and maturer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing, and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MUMPS, SORE THROAT, AND DIPTHERIA.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND PILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Stiff Joints.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Elephantiasis.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes	Fistulas.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swel-	Tumors
Chiego-foot.	lings.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Wounds.
Cancers,	Piles.	Yaws.
Chilblains,	Rheumatism.	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s., 1*l*d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BRO'S., *Agents*, Yates-street, Victoria, V. I. m6 1y

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders for Commissariat Supplies.

THE Officer Commanding the Troops will receive sealed Tenders until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March next, for the supply at the Commissariat Store, R. E. Camp, New Westminster, on or before the 15th April, 1862, of the following articles, viz:—

850 lbs Coffee, in bean, roasted,
2400 lbs Sugar, No. 1, Sandwich Island,
850 lbs Salt,
90 lbs Mustard, in tin,
550 lbs Tobacco, Cavendish,
850 lbs Soap, English Yellow,
280 lbs Candles, best Composite,
100 gals Vinegar, Malt.

The prices to be stated in English Currency, and English Weights and Measures to be adopted throughout.

Samples to be sent to the Commissariat Store duly sealed, and numbered to correspond with the Tenders.

The whole of the articles to be of good quality, and supplied in good serviceable Cases, Casks, Sacks, &c., fit for transport.

Tenders to be addressed to the Officer Commanding the Troops, New Westminster, and to be endorsed "Tender for Commissariat Supplies."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Persons wishing to Tender for the above Commissariat Supplies, can see the Terms of Contract on application at the office of the Colonel Commanding.

By order of the Colonel Commanding.
H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

New Westminster, 18th Feb., 1862.

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

CARIBOO! CARIBOO!

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of new Maps of the Gold Regions of British Columbia, with routes, names, and distances between each locality. Price, $1 50.

S. T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 20, 1862. fe20

New Advertisements.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

☞ EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

—:ooo:—

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

—:ooo:—

AGENT FOR THE

Colonial Life Assurance Company,

5 George Street, Edinburgh.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

Full information will be given on application, and orders respectfully requested. ja9 tf

CARIBOO

Coffee and Oyster Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has commenced business next door to J. T. SCOTT'S PIONEER SALOON, where he is prepared to furnish everything usually found in a first-class

CHOP HOUSE.

Turkies, Chickens, Eggs, Polonais Sausages, and a choice assortment of Cakes, always on hand.

MIKE GOLDMAN.

New Westminster, Nov. 27, 1861. d19 tf

CAMERON'S

Mansion House,

NEAR TO HARRIS'S WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

R. CAMERON takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has removed his well known BOARDING HOUSE to that large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. C. Lawless, and would state that as it is the largest, he will spare neither pains nor expense to make it the best and cheapest House in British Columbia.

Accommodation for 150 Boarders. Private Bed and Sitting Rooms for Families.

Two No. 1 BOWLING ALLEYS attached to the House for the use of its patrons.

Hunting Parties made up, with Indian Guides, and plenty sport guaranteed.

Branches of the above House on Antler and Lightning Creeks, Cariboo. d12 3m.

LOOK HERE.

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks to the public generally for past patronage, would respectfully announce that he is now prepared to receive his

Old Friends and Customers

at the New Store in Mr Philip Hicks' Building, corner of

Lytton Square and Columbia Street,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

where the business, in all its branches, will be carefully attended to. A new and select stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.,

in addition to the present stock, is expected per the next Mail Steamer, when he trusts he will be able to suit the taste and fancy of all parties wishing to provide themselves with the useful and ornamental in his line.

no21 if JOHN RAMAGE.

CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE.

EDWARD LAZARUS

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above store at the old stand, and that he is constantly in receipt of an assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,

Confections, Cigars, Tobaccoes, Pipes,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

Also an assortment of

Family Groceries.

N. B.—Cigars and Fruit can be sold at wholesale at low rates, having made arrangements to receive the same direct from first hands. oc3 3m

Dentistry! Dentistry!!

TEETH EXTRACTED,
" filled with Gold,
" " " Howard's Enamel,
" " " Cement,
" " " Silver,
" Cleaned without destroying the Enamel.

Tooth-ache permanently cured, by

B. F. MOSES,
Chemist and Apothecary,

Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. n7 tf

New Advertisements.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

WILL CONTRACT TO PACK

From Lillooet to Beaver Lake,

—OR—

FORKS OF QUESNELLE,

12,000 POUNDS MONTHLY.

Address, E. T. DODGE & CO.,
Port Douglas,
or WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK,
New Westminster, B. C.

Port Douglas, Jan. 30, 1862. ja30

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

PORT DOUGLAS TO LILLOOET.

PARTIES desirous of contracting for Packing over the aboved-named Route to the amount of

SIXTY TONS PER MONTH,

can make arrangements for the same on application to us at PORT DOUGLAS, or to William H. Woodcock, New Westminster.

E. T. DODGE & CO.

Port Douglas, Jan. 30, 1862. ja30

British Columbia

ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S

STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN

Douglas and Lillooet.

—ooo—

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,
OLIVER HARE, Douglas,
GEO. FRYE, New Westminster,
Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria, V. I.

se26 tf

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

500 Tons Storage.

THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.

Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are notified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.

Storage, $1 per ton per month; Wharfage, 25 cents per ton.

HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, October 28, 1861. n7 6m

HARDIE'S.

THE ABOVE RESTAURANT is now opened in the large and commodious Building belonging to Mr. Philip Hick, on the corner of

Columbia Street and Lytton Square,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Proprietor having secured the services of a first-class FRENCH COOK, is prepared to meet the wants of the public, and trusts by devoting strict attention to the business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

An assortment of the best WINES and LIQUORS for table use, kept constantly at the Bar.

ANDREW HARDIE.

N. B.—A number of Sleeping Apartments have just been furnished in excellent style on the upper floor, affording accommodation for Lodgers.

New Westminster, Jan. 1, 1862. ja9 tf

A Rare Investment.

A Most Eligible Property for Sale at a GREAT SACRIFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go to Cariboo in the Spring, offers for sale his Hotel stand, 16 miles from Douglas, known as the Half-way House, being half-way between Douglas and the Lake. Two Stage-coaches change horses every day, leaving eight horses always on the ground. There is a good log house 48 x 16 feet, divided into 4 rooms, and a kitchen, completely furnished with cooking aperatus; a Bar-room, with everything complete for carrying on the business; a large new Barn, and 2 Stables, capable of accomodating a large number of animals, with hog-pens, chicken houses, &c., &c., and sufficient good land under cultivation to supply the establishment with vegetables, hay, &c. For further information apply on the ground, or at the Office of the *British Columbian*, New Westminster, or to Mr. W. F. Herre, News Depot, Victoria.

JOHN GOWAN.

Half-way House, Jan. 1862. ja23 1m

NEW WESTMINSTER

Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board per week, - - -	$7 50
Board and Lodging, per week, -	$9 to $10,
Single Meals, - - - -	75 cents,
Board and Lodging, per day, -	$2 50.

d19

Notice to Ratepayers.

THE BY-LAW levying a further tax of one per cent. "For the Establishment of the Fire Department" has become law. All parties interested are therefore notified that this special tax must be paid to the Collector on or before the 1st day of May, 1862. By order,

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, 4th February, 1862. fe6

TELEGRAPH.—San Francisco is of the longest telegraphic line degrees of longitude—St. land, being in 52° 43' lon. W. San Francisco is in 122°. The s from Newfoundland at 4 rnoon will reach the Pacific n hour before noon of the same which San Francisco sends at the foggy Newfoundlanders at ot be long ere the electric wire om Oregon to Behring's Straits with the great Russian tele- e the North American conti- unication with Europe and the

it would seem, is a great in- predecessor. He has set him- d earnest to reform existing olished the harem, having him- and in the face of the bitter oslems against all other creeds, is speeches that all his subjects s even gone so far as to confer e Pachalic on several Christians yet recover.

—Good digestion guaranteed. s more to answer for in creat- ery, than the head and heart w little sympathy is frequently nost necessary viscus. A trifle way's Pills would be often bet- in securing happiness. These ilitate digestion, strengthen the flatulency, act as gentle aperi- d, and invigorate the nerves. ults, and fortify the judgment l all who are engaged in seden- a word these Pills confer on ch many privileges only pos- st robust; they enable that or- ss to obtain nutriment, activity

RESPONDENCE.

e of the British Columbian.

paper of the 20th ult. appears in regard to this end of Pitt w, sir, allow me to declare to w Westminster and surround- a more ignominious combina- lschoods never before met the shape of print. Sir, I do not mpts to use such strong lan- ing able, to satisfy the public r of a low, unprincipled, pri- have induced any one to pen devoid of the *smallest* consid- blic good. Now for the false- not too mild a name for such uts. In the first place there over the road, and that, too, thrown up, and had no time and they did not sink above d of the knee, as "Snif kins" xt place, and this is what I ur attention to most particular- st not one single yard of that The ditch "Snif kins" speaks ended by me for a sufficient the water off the road until it ed, and as soon now as the it, I intend making the ditches nd width. As for the short es, etc., any one taking a walk will soon be satisfied of the atement. The crossways I do many others, is the best, or en completed, one of the best d all the Specification requires. do not envy "Snif kins" his n; it can hardly be said to be inserting these few lines you s yours respectfully,

G. W. Hodgkinson.

62.

e above, although not couched language, because we are anx- opportunity for reply. We , that if the object of "*Snif*- ttention to the road in question, mirably.—Ed.]

e of the British Columbian.

please favor me by saying in at I am not the author of the *nifkins*," which refers to the road truction from the Camp towards find enough to do to attend to I have no doubt that if the "*Snifkins*" is a near relative *Ishmael*." Yours, &c.

James Kennedy.

E WAR.

from the seat of War down and possessing considerable st decisive victory yet gained ns, is the capture of Fort Don- lasted four days, and the Fort ly surrendered on Sunday, the derates were commanded by and the Federal troops by The number of prisoners is luding 400 commissioned offi- l loss is stated to be 400 kill- ed. General Grant was con- ral at Washington on the recognition of his great vic- son. Brigadier-General Price, Cross, and Capt. Inge, of been captured; and it would rate forces are gradually re- Northern army. Generals were in Fort Donelson when th their brigades, stole away rather a clandestine and in- and fearing pursuit and cap- rms, the best minie rifles, into whence many of them were rews of the gunboats. Capt. derate chief of the artillery, engineering skill in the con- rations, was killed in one of Friday. There were demon- ngton on receipt of the news the 16th. Savannah, Geor- have surrendered without But this, as well as the figures

New Advertisements.

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS,

—OVER THE—

Douglas and Lillooet Route,

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET,

And are prepared to forward

250 TONS PER MONTH,

At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,
au8 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

LA HAUTIER & CO.'S

HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.
New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:



and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; button bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

"FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

MESSRS. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,
AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times' at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

New Advertisements.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, . . . Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, . . . Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

British Columbia.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 12, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And whereas it is expedient to raise by loan, secured on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for the construction and maintenance of Roads and other means of communication in the said Colony.

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows.

Power to Governor to cause Debentures to be issued for the sum of £100,000.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor, for the time being, of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any time to cause to be made out and issued, Debentures, secured upon the General Revenues of the said Colony, for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling in the whole, as may be required for the purpose of constructing and maintaining Roads and other communications with the interior of the said Colony.

Debentures to be divided into two classes and to bear interest at six per cent per annum. Interest payable half-yearly. Debentures redeemable in 20 *years.*

II. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act, shall be divided into two classes, and shall bear interest at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of twenty years from the date thereof.

1st Class Debentures for sums not less than £100 *to be payable in London. 2nd Class for sums not under* £10 *to be payable in New Westminster.*

III. Every Debenture of the first class shall be for any sum or sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in London only; and every Debenture of the second class, shall be for any sum or sums not less than Ten Pounds Sterling which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in New Westminster in the said Colony only.

The amount of 1st Class Debenture not to exceed £80,000, *and of 2nd Class* £20,000.

IV. The amount for which Debentures of the first class shall be made out and issued shall not exceed Eighty Thousand Pounds Sterling, and the amount for which Debentures of the second class shall be made out and issued shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling.

Debentures to be deemed a primary charge on the Revenue. Saving existing rights.

V. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall be entered in a Register to be called the "Debenture Register," and kept by the Auditor of the said Colony, and shall be deemed a primary charge upon all the Revenues of the said Colony, from whatever source; and all interest thereon and the principal when due shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony out of such Revenues, under Warrant to be issued by the said Governor in priority of all demands thereon, except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof, and the ordinary expenditure of the Government. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prejudice in any way, the claims, either for principal or interest, of the holders of Bonds which have been issued prior to the passing of this Act.

As to form, date, and numbering of Debentures.

VI. The said Debentures shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof. Those of the first class shall be marked conspicuously with the letter "A," and those of the second class with the letter "B," and the said classes shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical progression ascending, wherein the common excess or difference shall be one.

Debentures transferable without Indorsement or Assignment.

VII. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the Bearers thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and without any assignment or indorsement, and the bearer of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and remedies as if he were expressly named therein.

New Advertisements.

The Treasurer subject to direction may offer Debentures for sale at certain times.

VIII. The Treasurer may under such regulations, at such times, in such sums, on such conditions, and in such manner as the said Governor may direct, offer or cause to be offered for sale such Debentures.

Power of the Governor to appoint an Agent or Agents to negociate sale of 1st Class Debenture.

IX. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to authorize the whole or any portion of the monies to be raised by the sale of Debentures of the first class to be negociated or contracted for by the Agent General for Crown Colonies, or by such other Agent or Agents as may be appointed for that purpose by the said Governor.

All monies raised by this Act to be paid into "British Columbia Roads Loan Account."

X. All monies, raised under this Act, shall be paid to the Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called the "British Columbia Roads Loan Account," to be applied to the purposes of constructing and maintaining roads and other communications with the interior of the said Colony, and no other; and shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the current Revenue of the said Colony.

Power of the Governor to re-purchase Debentures.

XI. The said Governor may from time to time authorize the Treasurer to re-purchase the said Debentures to the amount of such monies as the said Governor may, by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed by him, or out of the current Revenue of the Colony appropriate for that purpose; and all Debentures so purchased shall be forthwith cancelled and shall not be resold under any circumstances whatever.

Forgery.

XII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall offer, utter, or dispose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Debenture made out and issued under this Act, shall be guilty of felony, and, being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three years with or without hard labor at the discretion of the Judge before whom any such person shall be tried and convicted.

Short Title.

XIII. This Act may be cited as "The British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

{L. S.}

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

CLASS A. or B. (as the case may be.)

No.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE ROADS LOAN.

TRANSFERABLE BY DELIVERY.

Under the authority of "The British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861," this Debenture entitles the Bearer to Pounds Sterling, on the day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and , which, with interest thereon at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling per centum per annum, is hereby secured upon the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, such interest being payable half yearly on the day of and the day of in every year, at

Dated the day of 186 .

TREASURER.

Entered at the Audit Office in the Debenture Register this day of 186 .

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER } San Francisco.

☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.

ap18 1y

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

Government Advertisements.



British Columbia.

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

TREASURY, NEW WESTMINSTER,
December 2d, 1861.

1. It being intended (under the Proclamation dated November 14th, 1861, and styled "The British Columbia Roads Loan Act 1861,") to issue

250 of the 2d class Debentures, on March 1st, 1862,
250 do. do. April 1st, 1862,
500 do. do. May 1st, 1862.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for any number of the above-mentioned Debentures.

2. Tenders must reach me at this office not later than the 15th of January, 1862.

3. Tenders are to state the number of Debentures required, and for which of the three dates above named, and the sum it is proposed to offer for each Ten Pounds Debenture.

4. Payment will have to be made at this Treasury punctually on the dates specified, and, if not in British Ccin, in United States currency, at the Government rate of a Dollar to Four Shillings.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,
d5 Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders for Commissariat Supplies.

THE Officer Commanding the Troops will receive sealed Tenders until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 17th March next, for the supply of the following articles of food for the use of the Royal Engineers, from the 1st of April, 1862, to the 31st of March, 1863, in such quantities and at such times and places as may be required, viz:—

1. Good fat wholesome BEEF and MUTTON of prime quality, in the proportion of five-sevenths of Beef and two-sevenths of Mutton. The Meat to be killed on the spot. To this end the Contractor will be required to *bona fide* establish a Butcher's Shop at New Westminster, not later than 30th April next.

2. Good sound VEGETABLES of the best description, viz: Potatoes and Onions in the proportion of seven-eigths Potatoes to one-eighth Onions, or other Vegetables in season may be substituted occasionally for Onions in the same proportion.

3. White BREAD of the best quality, to be not more than twenty-four hours old when supplied by the Contractor.

The prices to be stated in English Currency, and English Weights to be adopted throughout.

Tenders to be addressed to the Officer Commanding the Troops, and endorsed "Tender for Meat, or Vegetables, or Bread," or any of them combined.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.
New Westminster, 5th February, 1862. fe6

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

COLONIAL BOOK STORE,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, consisting of a splendid edition of English Novels, bound. Also,
Chambers' Information for the People,
" History of England, Illustrated, 7 Volumes,
" Cyclopedia of English Literature,
" Miscellany, Pocket Miscellany and Repository.
And a large number of other bound Books of History, Biography and Fiction.

—ALSO—

Plans of the Towns of New Westminster, Hope Douglas and Lytton, and Maps of British Columbia.

—ALSO—

Just received a supply of CHURCH SERVICES and PRAYER BOOKS, direct from England.

S. T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Sept. 10, 1861. se12

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade fe13-tc

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MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that he will continue regularly to supply the city during the winter season with new milk of the best quality.

S. W. HERRING.
Herring's Ranche, 2nd Jan. 1862. t-c

NOTICE.

COPIES OF THE "LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861," for British Columbia, can be obtained on application to the Registrar General of Vancouver Island, Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesnelle, and Rock Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 tf.

SAFES! SAFES!



F. TILMAN,
90 Battery-street,
SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.
ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ of disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swel-	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	lings.	Tumors
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Wounds.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

JOB PRINTING,

of every description,

COMPRISING

Books, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
Handbills, Labels,
&c., &c., &c.,

Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,

at the Office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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